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# ANSWER

To PART of an Anonymous

# PAMPHLET.

ENTITULED,

### OBSERVATIONS

Upon the

#### CONDUCT and BEHAVIOUR

Of a CERTAIN SECT.

Ulually diffinguished by the NAME of

# METHODISTS.

#### By 7. E.

Pfal. x. 8. In the secret Places doth he murder the Innocent ; bis Eyes are privily set against the Poor.

Acts ii. 28. Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the Name of Jesus Christ, for the Remission of Sins; and ye shall receive the Gift of the Haly Ghost.

#### LONDON:

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[ Price Three-Pence. ]

Pa 1741.3



THE

### PREFACE.

humbly submit to the Consideration of every impartial judicious Reader, that they may judge of it by the Word and the Testimony, whether or no it is agreeable to Divine Truths; not that there is Wisdom of Words, or Language of the Learned, to draw the Attention of the curious Ear, but only the simple Breathing of a Soul, who desires to follow the Lord Jesus, and to give an Answer to every one that shall ask it, of the Reason of the Hope that is in it, with Meekness and Fear.

I doubt not but some may be offended; but wo to those by whom the Offence cometh! I am not much concerned, whether some may, or may not, dislike both the Subject and the Expressions; but even those, I trust, will not criticise on this poor Attempt, when they come to know that it is written by one just enter'd the School of Christ.

And as to those who are determined to know nothing but Christ Jesus, and him crucified, they will, I believe, cover all my Imperfections with a Mantle of Christian Love, and join in Prayer to the Lord, that these may accomplish the End for which they are sent: And tho' I have not so distinctly and emphatically answered the many Observations which lay before me; yet I trust this may be of use to some, when blessed with a divine Energy of the efficacious Power and Spirit of the Lord; into whose Hands I humbly commend them, who alone is able to convince us all of the Evil of our Ways, and Defections of our Natures; and to quicken our dead Souls, and make us meet to partake with the Saints in Light, and fing the Song of Moses and the Lamb, throughout the endless Ages of Eternity: Which may be the happy Portion of every Soul into whose Hands this may come, is the fervent Defire of

J. E.



AN

## ANSWER

TO THE

Observations on the Conduct

OFTHE

### METHODISTS, &c.

HEREAS I lately saw an Advertisement, entitled, Observations upon the Conduct and Behaviour of a certain Sect, usually distinguished by the

Name of Methodists; when I became Possessor of the anonymous Pamphlet, (for so it proved to be, like a Child begotten without a Father, and brought forth without a Mother; so some would persuade us to believe when Infants are dropped into the World without a Name: But doth that make it appear that they have no Parents, because they are sent to our Doors without a Name? No, not at all. But here lies the Mystery: The Wickedness of the Parents

makes

makes them ashamed to own the Productions of their Generation; as is the Case here, with the Author or Authors of this anonymous and scandalous Pamphlet, to own so vile and graceless a Son, however it may stand with themselves) I was much surprised to see in what a Spirit of

Bitterness and Irregularity it was written.

The Author, in his Title-Page, is fo modest as to call the People (whom he is refolved to defame) A certain Sect usually distinguished by the Name of Methodists. But then, how long doth he keep within the Bounds he fet out in? For he foon begins calling them Methodists, our Methodists enthusiastical Madmen, and irregular, disorderly, itinerant Preachers, and Rabble, &c. I could wish our first Inventer had considered the Name he calls them, before he had left it; which Name implies a particular way of living or doing any thing. Sure, if they are a People who do indeed deserve the Name our emulous Author gives them, why are they branded with all manner of diforderly Actions, both in Religion and Government, as a People unworthy of the Name you give them? It is plain to me, that they have not borrowed nor taken this Name to themselves; for I myself am a Witness they affect no Name, but that of Christians; no Sect, but that of being made Partakers of the fame Grace; nor no Party, but that of being adopted Heirs of God, and joint Heirs with Jefus Christ. This they think their Privilege, and I think and believe it is the Privilege of every one of God's People, while in this earthly Tabernacle,

nacle, to be qualified for, and made Partakers of the Act of worshipping God as their reconciled Father, through the Obedience, Suffering and Righteousness of Jesus Christ, his only Son, and their only Saviour. As to the Qualification of the Places of their Assembly, for my part, I must acknowledge I know not what the Observator means, by giving living Names to dead Things. The Church of God doth not confift in Grounds or Buildings: No; for in Scripture Language, the Church of God is theje, a Company of Believers from all Parts, Rev. vii.9. gathered together, and claiming the Promise of the Promiser, Jesus Christ, that where two or three are gathered together in his Name, there will be be in the midst of them; be will be their God, and they shall be his People; notwithstanding all the Opposition from. the Enemies of their Souls and Bodies.

The Spirit which our Author is so disturbed about, I most humbly conceive, and verily believe to be that very same Spirit which his Forefathers was so zealous of guarding against, saying, he casteth out Devils by Beelzebub the Prince of the Devils. This Spirit the carnal Worldlings were always enraged against, and always will; for so saith St. Paul, The Children of the Bondwoman were alway at Enmity with the Children of the Free; which is the Church purchased with the precious Blood of the dear Redeemer.

But bleffed, for ever bleffed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, that we live under so mild a Government, and having so gracious a Prince reigning over us, as our prefent Dread Sovereign King George, whom we pray God to preserve in all his just Rights and Titles to these his Kingdoms, and to be still a Nurfing-Father over the Lord's People, whom God in his wife Providence hath made Overfeer. I would hope never to doubt of his Majesty's most gracious Protection to every one of his. good and loving Subjects, who live according to. the good and wholesome Laws of their King and Country; as certainly those People do, whom our Author vulgarly calls Methodists; for they are close Adherers to what was lately delivered from the Throne; namely, Love and Unity amongst all Men of their own Country, without tying themselves to their Neighbours only in the same Parish where they live.

But says out Observator, they live in open Defiance of Laws and Government. How this is to be made appear, I know not; for if Truth takes place, it cannot; for it is plain, they are no Breakers of any Law, if it was only for this Reason, namely, because they have so many bitter and implacable Enemies, that would not let slip any Opportunity to bring them to Justice; for the Law is open. If they have broken the Law, why are they not tried by the Law? And if this is not Reason on their Side, it is hard to say what it is that will

convince our Observator.

However, I will not take upon me to answer the Author's many remarkable Mistakes; for furely they know not what they have read, or I understand not what they have written, and could could have wished that they had more carefully informed themselves in that Act which they bring to prove for them, but indeed is quite against them; for there is no such Act to prohibit separate assemblies for divine worship; nor I believe never will, whilst our King, or one Branch of his Royal House is left to sit on the British Throne, notwithstanding all the Crast and Animosity of evil-designing Persons, to excite the Government against some of the King's most loyal Subjects in the Nation.

As to the Preachers whom you point out among the Methodists, I shall refer them to your Observations; they being Men, and of Age to answer for themselves; only this I would take notice of, that those of them whom the Lord has been pleased to honour me to converse with, the Power of God is with them; and if God is with them, and for them, who can be against them, without being found fighting against God, who saith, Touch not mine

Anointed, do my People no harm.

And as to their Followers, a Multitude of Rabble, are they not People endowed with immortal Souls, and capable of hearing for themselves the souls, and capable of hearing for themselves the souls, and capable of hearing for themselves the souls, and subtract subtraction of the Lord, when the Spirit bloweth when and where it listeth, John iii. 7, 8. altho' they are not wise (as to this World) prudent, rich nor great. It is true, there may be, and doubtless there are some, that follow the Lord at a distance; nay, many that follow, who walk not agreeable to the Gospel, nor know nothing of the Work of Grace, and God's most holy Spirit, upon their Hearts: But is that a Rule for the Author to condemn all for some? No, sure; for there are some indiscreet poor Men that spend their all, as well as unwife rich Men that spend more than all;

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but must I be so uncharitable to include all for Fools, because some are unwise? No, God forbid; however it is good to come poor to the Foot of Sovereign Grace, whether high or low, rich or poor, learned or unlearned. The prodigal Son returned, and found Acceptance with his Father; when he had spent his all, then was he saved from Starving; so may the Rabble, for they are not too bad to be saved, tho' others may be too good to

accept of a Saviour upon Gospel-Terms.

Again, you complain that the Methodists do affect to be thought Members of the National Church, and do accordingly join in Communion with it. Indeed, it would be very bad, if they should have any Pride in being thought of this Church, or of that Communion; but this I know, that every one ought to be fully persuaded in his own Mind; for the Lord faith, all his People shall be taught of God. And is there any more diforderly Behaviour or Irregularity in feveral fober Christian Men and Women going every Sabbath-day to other Parish-Churches (when it is too much Trouble for their own Ministers) to partake of the Holy Communion, in Remembrance of their dying Lord and Master; than it is for prophane Reprobates going to Ale-houses and Taverns, or staying at home in their own Houses, in Gaming, Chambering and Wantonness; these are committing all manner of Abominations, both to the Destruction of Soul and Body; tho' these are not taken notice of; these are not exclaimed against; these are not righteous overmuch; tho' these are Breakers of all the Laws and Commandments of God and Man: Whilst the Methodists are most cruelly complained of, that they go contrary to the Directions laid down in the Rubrick before before the Communion-Service. Who the Author complains of here, it is not hard to fay; for it would be in vain for him or me to go to *Rome*, to fee and speak to the Pope, if we know before he would not be feen nor spoke to. The Application speaks for itself.

But now (faith our Author) these wholesome Rules are not only broken through, but notorioufly despised, by the new Sect of Methodists. Here, indeed, he forgot to take notice who they are that have dropt the Rule, and neglected the Order in rejecting the Rubrick, the Canons, the Homilies, the 30 Articles, &c. before he had gone on to fay, they leave their own Parish-Churches, where they are known, and go in great Numbers to other Churches, where they are not known, and between whom and the Minister there is no manner of Relation. Here is, first, a good Confession, of Numbers of Methodists going to receive the bleffed Communion. Indeed, this is a better Character than I hear of their own Parishioners. But then how doth he make it appear, that they go to other Parish-Churches, where they are not known? If they are not known, how is it they are known to be Methodists? Doth their Speech and Language betray them, that they are Followers of Christ, and that they have been with Jesus? If so, why doth he affirm, that there is no Relation between them and the Ministers? For every Minister of God is a Relation to every Child of God: Ye are Members one of another. Surely, our Clergy will not make this as a Complaint of communicating too much, and too often, to their dear Fellow-Christians, if they are indeed Ministers and Servants of Christ. But however that may be, the Methodists know full well, the 26th Article of the Church B 2

Church is a Reason good for them, not to renounce the Communion of that Church for the Unworthiness of her Ministers.

Our Author joining his Methodists and Moravians together, declares, that it is not easy to come at a certain Knowledge of their Tenets: But, faith he, in their Teachings they are faid to rest the whole of Religion upon the fingle Point of Believing. This, indeed, to the Author, may be a Rest, a Religion, and Believing, which he may know nothing of; but is that a Rule none knoweth what it is to believe? For, faith the Lord of Life, He that believeth on me hath everlasting Life. From which Words it is plain, that some do believe, and it is as plain, that those who do simply believe, and lay hold on the Lord Jefus Christ by Faith, hath already tasted of the Powers of the World to come, and can fay that they have feen the Lord's

Salvation, tho' it is thro' a Glass darkly.

As to the Author's accusing them of disclaiming the Moral Law, as no Part of the Christian Difpenfation. If that be true, they ought indeed to be guarded against, and a Remedy fought for, before it be too late, and attended to in time; but as this cannot be proved on the Methodists, who do justly, love Mercy, and obey all the Ordinances of Man for the Lord's fake, fo far as they agree with the Word of God; and when they have kept all the moral Laws of Man, and the divine Commandments of God, they disclaim them all as to Merit, and look upon themselves as unprofitable Servants. But, faith the Author, they are faid to decry all human Qualifications, Observ. page 7. Here he goes on by Hear-fay only: Would it not have been much more to his Credit, and a better

Foundation,

(13)

Foundation to have been an Ear and an Eye-witnefs, that they did decry all human Qualifications
for the Ministry, and all human Helps and Preparations towards the Conversion and Conviction of
a Sinner. I should be glad to ask, if he knew
which is wrought first, or, in short, if he knew
any thing of either, or what the Teachings or
Workings of the Spirit may be, which to the
Wise seem Foolishness.

Our Author, indeed, is so inconsistent in his Proceeding, that it is hard to make out what his Intentions are; for immediately on his mentioning the Spirit, Page 7. he, like a Child frightned at the Thoughts of it, tells us, that it is not his prefent Concern to trouble himself about the Spirit nor the Principles of Religion, but with what is more certain to him, namely, a Repetition of their Proceedings, and then directly adds again, of their carrying on this Work with so much Zeal, from a strong Notion they have got, that our Saviour is now about gathering in his Sheep, out of all Nations, Professions, Parties and Churches, into little Flocks, which he governs with his Word and Spirit. It may be a strange Notion to the Author, and found in his Ears like Madness and enthusiastical Folly; but may my Mind be more and more infected, not with Notions, but a well-grounded Hope and clear Revelation, for my Affurance, that our Saviour is now about gathering in, not only his Sheep in general, but me in particular, into his Flock, and be my Prophet, Priest, and King.

But for any Man to convince another of his Commission from God, and being authorized from the Court of Heaven; that is not in his power: for it is the Work of the Holy Spirit to open the

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Understanding, and seal the Words on the Hearts of every one that hears the Gospel-sound, Behold I come quickly, (faith the Lord, and my Reward is with me. Then doth the Soul believe, without going about (like the Jews) to require a Sign; or, like the wife Gentiles, feek to have it proved by Men of Wisdom and human Qualifications; then do they fimply believe the Word of the Lord, and are willing God should fend by whom he will fend. Indeed all human Helps and Qualifications, Morality and Dispensations, are good in their Place; but when fet up in Competition with the Spirit that raised up Jesus from the dead, we may as well bow down to Stocks and Stones, and call them our Gods; and as well believe the one would have any Part in faving us, as the other. If this is subscribing to the Declaration against Popery, pray tell me what is Popery? Is it only to deny the Pope the Supremacy of being the Head of the Church, and a few of his superstitious nonsensical Follies? If that is all, then I know not what it is to be a Protestant, and only have the Name without the Knowledge, and should be glad to be better informed by our Bishops and Clergy, who know the Truth as it is in Yesis. Was it for this Protesting, Bonefires were made in Smithfield, and holy Martyrs burning in Flames all over England? Was it for this they sealed the blessed Doctrines of the Gospel with their own Blood? Was it for this they fuffered the Lofs of all things, like the bleffed Saints of old, of whom the World was not worthy, Heb. 11. Those Rabble in the Old Testament, and the Common People who heard the Lord gladly in the New, were no better than the despised Rabble of Methodists in these our Days, who see how beautiful the Feet of them are that

that bring the glad Tidings of free Salvation to poor

lost Sinners.

I am indeed glad to hear our Author fay, Page 8. that the Religious Societies in London and Westminster are countenanced and encouraged by the Bishops and Clergy; but he forgot to tell us how they are encouraged; whether it is to rest where they are, namely, in a carnal dead lukewarm State, or, in his own Words, to be content in a private inoffensive modest way; or whether they are encouraged to come out of their spiritual Sodom, and fly for their Lives to the City of Refuge, before the Avenger of Blood overtakes them. Do the Bishops and Clergy take them by the hand, and lead them forward, saying, Hast ye out, fly to the Mountains, look not back in all the Plains, left you be confumed in the Iniquity of the City. I would hope indeed, the latter is the Encouragement they meet with; yet I am apt to doubt, it is not; because there is no more Fire of Religion amongst them, no more Light shining before Men, no better Fruits from those well-watered Trees, nor no sweeter Streams from those pleasant Fountains. Is this the Case, our Author thanks God for the Continuance of those Societies, and the Members of them? What! to be still easy and content with Husks, the Form and Outfide of Religion, without ever bungering for the Bread of eternal Life? What! Rill content with ferious Conversation, and reading good Books, &c. without looking through all to Jesus the one thing needful, who is the only Author of eternal Life? In short, our Author has given us a very miserable and most shocking Account of those unhappy Societies, and the Members of them, that are not misled into the Knowledge of their lost Estate.

Estate, and of the Need they stand in, of being stirred up to seek after God, and to be shook of that sandy Foundation, of being content to rest upon serious Conversation and reading good Books, &c. Without a better Righteousness than this, no Flesh living can be able to stand before the Lord.

Therefore, till the Author, or these Societies and the Members of them, can give better Accounts than these, and better Proofs from the Gospel, and from a better attested Revelation made to themfelves, that the Lord is amongst them, and that the Bishops and Clergy teach them the Way of the Lord more perfectly; neither they nor he have any Commission or Authority, either to blaspheme the Power of God, and the Work of his most holy Spirit; or to question the Leaders of the Methodists not being the Instruments God hath chosen to make use of, for his own Work and Glory; and if I may speak my own Mind, I believe no Man nor Woman that has indeed tafted that the Lord is gracious, and felt his everlasting divine Love shed abroad in their Hearts, by the Power of the Holy Ghost, will ever be able to sit down contented with their Jesus (as one of the Leaders of our National Church expresses it) in a private way, without going (less or more) like the Woman of Samaria, calling to others for to come and see the Christ; or, like Philip calling Nathanael to come and fee for himself. It is true, every one is not called to be a Leader of the Lambs of Christ; but every one is called to be a Follower of the Lamb of God, and every true Follower is a Member of Christ, the Head, or Branch of the true Vine; for fo he tells us, I am the Vine, and you are the Branches; and every Member has its proper Office; for as it was in the Building of the first Temple, (which was a Shadow and Type of Things to come) the several Artists had their proper Work in the Wilderness, in preparing the Materials for the Building, before they were brought home to be joined together; so it is in the spiritual Building of the Temple, Eph. iv. 11, 12, 13. not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens, 2 Cor. v. 1.

I most humbly hope our Right Reverend Bishops and Clergy will take the Author's Observations into their ferious Confiderations, and never let fuch a vile Libel as that pass into the Hands of his Majesty's good and loving Subjects, without shewing their Displeasure to so notorious and disaffected a Pamphlet; and especially at this critical Juncture of Time, when our King and his Kingdoms are threatned by Popish Powers, and an Invasion with a Popish Pretender; I say, that it is to be hoped every Curate (that hath the Cure of Souls at heart) will be excited on this Occasion, according to their own Form of Ordination, which is as follows: To maintain and fet forward as much as in them lieth, Quietness, Peace and Love amongst all Christian People, and especially amongst them that are or shall be committed to their Charge; and to be wholesome Examples and Patterns to the Flock of Christ, whom God in his Providence bath called to be Shepherds, knowing that they themselves will be called to a strict Account, whether they have fulfilled the weighty Office and Charge whereunto they were called; that is to fay, to be Meffengers, Watchmen and Stewards of the Lord, to teach and to premonish, to feed and provide for the Lord's Family; to feek for Christ's Sheep that are dispersed abroad; and for his Children, who are amidst a naughty World, that they may be saved thro' Christ, for ever. And all this to be done with this Remembrance, that they are Christ's Sheep, bought with his Death, and purchased with his Blood. And for the Accomplishment of this, saith the Bishop, Therefore ye ought to pray earnestly for his Holy Spirit, without which ye cannot compass the doing of so weighty a Work. I am sure that I pray earnestly, not only for the Shepherds, but for all their Flocks, that they may become one Fold under one Shepherd Jesus Christ the Lord, and be guided all with one Spirit to the Glory of God the Father, that Religion may revive again in this drooping Nation, which was once the Princess of the Provinces.

The Author, after he had left off, begun and left off again concerning the Principles of the Methodists, he begins again, Page 9. (after he has rehearsed the many Irregularities, which he says are justly charged upon these Itinerant Preachers, who are Violators of the Laws, both of Church and State) to enquire whether the Doctrines they teach, and the Lengths they run beyond what is practised among st other Societies, or in any other Christian Church, be of Service or Disservice to Religion." As I observed before, the Preachers can answer for themselves, and their Doctrines declare for them what they are; for they do nothing in a Corner.

Therefore the Item given to enquire into the Doctrines, whether they are agreeable to the Form of found Words, and the Gospel of the Son of God, is good; and I hope it will not be found that the Methodists go beyond what is practised in other Societies, if they are religious ones; for it would be a miferable Case, if those Societies, who are countenanced and encouraged by the Bishops and Clergy, should seem to come short of that Rest which remains for the People of God, Heb. iv. which God forbid they should, lest they fall also after the same Example of the Israelites

thro' Unbelief. But if the Methodists do exceed them, as the Author seems to conclude they do, what Honour will they bring to God and the Christian Religion in general, that a Company of (not wise or learned, but) poor uninstructed People, called Rabble and Scum of the Earth, shall have the Happiness to hear the Lord say, Come ye Blessed of my Father, you who have continued with me in my Temptations, and followed me in the Regeneration thro' much Tribulation, and have not been ashamed of me, nor my Word; Come, enter you into the Joy of your Lord.

Surely the Author has got a strange Notion of Religion, that Men going about doing good, in preaching the glad Tidings of Salvation, and Sinners believing the Report, should be thought so dangerous a thing to Laws and Government, and so differviceable to Religion itself, that they must be wickedly exclaimed against, as designing, irregular, disorderly People, Breakers of those Laws, which they desire and wish to be put in Execution, even to the Punishment of Wickedness and Vice, and the Main-

tenance of true Religion and Virtue.

The Doctrines of Free-Grace and Justification by Faith alone, are so maliciously spoken against, despised, and trampled under foot, as a thing of no value to Man's Salvation, without throwing in their own impersect Performances, and ragged Self-righteousness, which at best, is but Dross and Dung, and will stand Mankind in no stead in the great Day of Accounts, only add Fuel to the Flames of God's Wrath; for if we believe and hold the 18th Article of our Church, which is founded upon the Scriptures, and which holdeth that Person accused, who presumes to say he shall be saved by any thing, or any other way, but by the Name of Jesus Christ, who is held out to us in the Gospel, not upon the

Terms of our Obedience, but by believing in him who justifieth the Ungodly, his Faith is counted to him for Righteousness, even he that worketh not, but believeth, Rom. iv. And this Faith is the Substance of things hoped for, the Evidence of things not seen; and he that hath this Hope in him, (which is Christ the Hope of Glory) purisheth himself even as he is pure. Therefore Justification by Faith alone, as it is warranted by the Word of God, is a most sweet and wholesom Doctrine to that Soul that seeleth the Need of it, and when tasted, will never be backward in filling up its Time in all the good Offices of Life, not with Expectations of Reward for the Merit of it, but out of pure Love to its Friend the dear Redeemer.

Think you that fuch will fin, that Grace may abound? No, fure; God forbid! for he that believeth indeed God loves him, that Christ died for him, and that by Grace he is faved through Faith, will never knowingly run into Licentiousness and ungodly Living; for their whole Defire is to grow more and more holy, and to walk in this evil World blameless, in following their Lord and Master, not only to the Garden of Gethsemane, but even to Mount Calvary, bearing his Cross; and to this end they delight in each others Company, to talk of the Things of God, and build one another up in their most holy Faith, not contented to fit down in a private way, by working first out their own Salvation, by their own honest Endeavours, in serious Conversation and reading good Books, &c. and then putting a Piece of new Cloath on that wretched old Garment, namely, the ordinary Affistance of God's Grace, and Reliance upon the Merits of Christ for Pardon and Salvation. No, no; the Ax is laid to the Root of the Tree. They first lay the Foundation, before they build the Superstructure; and whoever builds on any other Foundation than that which is already laid, Jesus Christ the Chief Corner-stone, that Building shall be thrown down; for Christ alone will be exalted, and that Person which is justified by Faith in the Sight of God, as Abraham was, and all the Seed of Abraham are, will be justified by Faith in the Sight of Man, by its Works; for the Tree is known by the Fruit; and tho' we are not saved for our Works of Righteousness, yet Obedience is absolutely neces-

fary, as well moral as divine.

Therefore Justification by Faith alone, can never lead People into a Difregard of Religion itself, or the moral Duties of Laws and Government; which latter the Author is for establishing, without any regard for the former; and I am fure, without the former is established, the latter can never stand the Pains the Preachers take in every place they come to, not only of preaching the Gospel, but by their earnest Endeavours of exhorting the People to obey their Superiors and parochial Pastors, and to keep close to their respective Places of divine Worship: So that it plainly appears they have no Thoughts of fetting the People against those, whom the Lord in his Providence hath placed over them, to instruct them; and the Preachers give the People an Example, by their attending God's House, and the Lord's Supper; which if the one had a mean Regard for, and the other taught so to have, they would not be fo complained of as they are, in going too often to the Lord's Table, to partake of the holy Symbols of the Body and Blood of their crucified Lord and Master, who loved them, and gave himself for them. Are the Authors of these Complaints adorned with a meek and quiet Spirit? Or have we not reason to fay, as one faid in another Case, Either this is not Gospel, or those are not Gospel-Prosessions: Which latter is like the Israelites, who stripped them of their Ornaments, to make them a molten Calf; for saith the Scripture, they were made naked to their Shame, Exod. xxxii. 25.

Saith the Lord, Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his Righteousness. This is the Resolution the poor despised Methodists have taken, believing God will not with-hold any good thing from them that love him, and obey his righteous Laws; which require People to attend the Preaching of the Gospel; and where the Gospel is preached, the Lord owns it; for it is commonly attended with a divine Energy: And if God is pleased to cloath the Word with Power, making it like a fharp two-edged Sword, piercing the inmost Corners of the Heart, like dividing the Joints and the Marrow, the Soul and the Spirit, who can tell or judge what Reason such a Soul may have for being thrown into. p. 10. fudden Agonies of Roarings, Screamings, Tremblings, Droppings down, Ravings, or Madnels; it is no more than the Old Testament Saints often did. exceedingly feared and trembled; Isaiah dropt down and roared out, Wo is me, for I am a Man of unclean Lips; therefore I am undone, Ifa. lxi. And certainly, if the Candle of God's Holy Spirit had shewn our Author the Vileness and Abominations of his own corrupt wicked Heart and Nature. and left him there one Hour without Hope's of Mercy, it would have been Hell enough to have thrown him into those violent Emotions of Cryings and Screamings out, Lord save me, or I perish.

Indeed it is easy talking and jesting about the Work and Co-operations of the Spirit, when we never selt it moving upon the Face of the Deep of our own wicked Hearts; but when it breaks in with a Sinner, Where artithou? and Confcience accusing, Thou art the Man, it may then make the stoutest Bravado to tremble, fearing God should call him to Judgment, before he hath got on the Wedding-garment, the Righteousness of God by Faith, in the Blood of the Lamb; it is no wonder those that follow the Lord, are every where spoken against by those, who go reasoning away amongst themselves, Asts xxviii. 22, 24, 29. Thinking that a gradual Improvement in Grace, by their own good

Comfort and Assurance of a Gospel New-Birth, p. 10. than that Doctrine which is founded upon Moses and the Prophets, Christ, and his Apostles; which all declare, that he the Lord is our Righteousness and Strength, and without him we can do nothing but Sin; he will work, and none shall lett, he will send by whom he will, and who dare say what doth thou, or why dost thou thus?

Well then, if God will call whom he will, and fend them to preach the Gospel to every Creature, shall they not go? Yes, they do go with their Lives in their Hands, but not with Excellency of Speech, nor inticing Words of Man's Wisdom, but in the Demonstration of the Spirit, and with Power, I Cor. ii. I.—4. And for this end, the Lord hath chosen the foolish things of this World to confound the Wisdom of the Wise, and the weak things to confound the strong and mighty, and the base things of the World, and things which are despised, and things which are not, God hath chosen to bring to nought the things that are, I Cor. i. 27, 28. that no Flesh should glory in his Presence; but he that glorieth, let him glory in that he knoweth me, saith the Lord.

But, fays our Author, p. 11. they have a few favourite Tenets, of which they are very zealous, as if the whole of Christianity depended upon them. It is something strange he should so soon forget what he had just before said, p. 7. that they rested the whole of Religion upon the single Point of Believing. Now, if they rest upon a single one, how is it that they must depend upon more? And if they rest upon more, they do not depend upon only a fingle one: But as he doth acknowledge, that he goeth by Hear-fay only, we must excuse him, and set him down for one that knows nothing of the matter; yet we could wish that when he speaks of the Things of God, he would speak the Truth agreeable to the Word of God, and not to heap up Railing, Accusations, &c. Zech. iii. 2. against the Innocent, and accuse them falfely, only because they worship God in Spirit and in Truth.

And if the Use of a sew tender melting Terms and Phrases, with a Shew of more immediate Communications with God, his Presence, Revelations, and Directions from him, p. 17. be such Ridiculousness to a serious Man, what must such impertinent Derisions and Mockery of

the secred Workings of the Bleffed Three in One be to an honest sincere believing Soul, or to any one not infected with the Disease of Epilepsy, that shall read the Author's Observations with Impartiality, wherein he has charged the Methodists with Enthusiasim, Madness, Licenticusness, Pride, Vain glory, evil designing Persons, Neglecters of all Rules, Breakers of all Laws, notorious Despisers of Government, irregular disorderly Livers, &c. What

more he could have faid, or worfe, it is hard to fay. But so it was at the Day of Pentecost, when the Apostles were all filled with the Holy Ghost, they were mocked, called Drunkards and Madmen by the Multitude, who had forgot the Promife, If. xliv. 3. Foel ii. 28. which God had given, that should come to pass in the last Days; nor believed it when it did come; for they could not conceive that the Spirit of the Lord would blow when and where it lifteth, John iii. 8. In short, the Lord's People were always thus treated by the Men of this World; Noah was mock'd; Abraham and Lot were laugh'd at; Foseph was hated of his Brethren; Moses was derided in Egypt, spoke evil of in the Wilderness; Elijah was called the Troubler of Ifrael; the Son of the Prophet who anointed Fehu King, was called the Mad-fellow; David was despised by his own Wife Michal; Christ himself was called a Devil, a Companion and Friend (in derifion) to Publicans and Sinners; his true Disciples, from then till now, all meet with the same Usage: for Cain will flay Abel to the End of the World. What must the Followers of the Lord expect in this Age, which is now fo full of Deifts, Atheists, Arminians, Arians, Socinians, Pelagians, Herodians, &c. all which are the Enemies of the Lord Jesus Christ, his Cross, and Gofpel; fure we must expect the same fort of Usage our Master met withal, which is through much Tribulation, to enter his Kingdom.

But as I have now heard the Author's Observations are answered by that judicious, pious, young, reverend Divine Mr. Whitefield, I shall, for the present, cease to detect the many gross Misrepresentations of that injurious Pamphlet, believing that all Christ's Divines will make it a common Cause, and join hand in hand to support the sinking Ark, and follow the shining and bright Example of that very valuable Clergyman, namely, in preaching the Purity of the everlasting Gospel of their Lord and Master, as faithful Under-Shepherds of Christ their Head, to be instant in season and out of season, to rebuke, admonish, exhort, reprove with all Long suffering and Meekness, to spend and be spent for their dear Master, and in bringing Souls to a Saving. knowledge of Jesus their Redeeming Lord, Mediator, and only Saviour; and having accomplished their Warfare, in fighting the good Fight of Faith, may they, and you, the Author of the Observations, receive a Crown of Glory which fadeth not away, is indeed the fincere With and most hearty. Prayer of your Servant

